

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH



REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1964

Dysans, Printers, Peterborough



CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

I.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1964



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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1964

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1964)

Chairman :

COUN. MRS. M. SWIFT

Vice-Chairman :

COUN. F. L. MACKMAN

THE MAYOR, COUN. E. G. E. BRADLEY (*ex-officio*)THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUN. C. W. SWIFT (*ex-officio*)THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, ALD. J. W. SETCHFIELD
(*ex-officio*)

ALD. LADY BENSTEAD, J.P.

ALD. A. L. ROBINSON, M.B.E.

ALD. G. A. SMITH, J.P.

ALD. MRS. M. WOOD, J.P.

COUN. D. A. M. ANDERSON

COUN. J. G. MEDCALF

COUN. W. F. CANNON, M.B.E., J.P.

COUN. H. S. ROBINSON

COUN. M. M. CHARTERIS

COUN. H. W. STEDMAN, J.P.

COUN. J. E. HALL

COUN. R. TOPLEY

COUN. M. W. JEFFREYS

COUN. MRS. P. I. WEAVER

Medical Officer of Health :

W. G. SMEATON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law

City Health Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.
Telephone No. 2241, Ext. 28.

To : The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1964.

As you will note in the body of the report the statistics are again satisfactory and compare favourably with those of England and Wales.

Yours faithfully,

W. G. SMEATON.

September, 1965.

SECTION I

STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for Peterborough is 64,770, which shows an increase of 990 over that of last year. The natural increase, i.e., excess of births over deaths was 648.

Birth Rate

The crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 20.24, while the index rate was 19.23. The national figure was 18.4.

The number of live births born during 1964 was 1,311, of which 650 were males and 661 were females. There were 112 illegitimate births during 1964, an increase of 17 on the previous year.

There was an increase in the number of stillbirths during the year, the total figure being 24 as compared with 17 during 1963. The stillbirth rate was 17.97 as compared with the national figure of 16.4.

Death Rate

The crude Death Rate for the year was 10.24 per 1,000 population while the index Death Rate was 10.96. The national figure for 1964 was 11.3.

There were 312 deaths due to circulatory diseases, showing a decrease of 63 on the previous year. 85 of these deaths were due to vascular lesions of the nervous system, a decrease of 23 compared with last year. Deaths from coronary disease accounted for 149, an increase of 6 on last year's figure.

Malignant diseases accounted for 143 deaths, an increase of 17 on the 1963 figure. Of these 26 were due to carcinoma of the lung and bronchus, a decrease of 2 compared with last year.

Deaths due to motor vehicle accidents were 8, a decrease of 4 compared with the 1963 figure. The number of deaths due to all other accidents was 20 as compared with 14 in 1963.

Infant Mortality Rate

36 infants under the age of 1 year died during 1964. This is an increase of 10 over the previous year. The Infant Mortality Rate was 27.46 as compared with the national figure of 20.0.

Maternal Mortality Rate

No deaths occurred under this heading during 1964.

SECTION II

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was a considerable decrease in the overall number of notifications of infectious diseases received during 1964 compared with last year, this being mainly due to the reduction in the number of measles notified, and the notable fact that no cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever

4 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year.

Diphtheria

Once again no cases of this disease were notified during 1964.

Measles

331 cases of measles were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough

46 cases of whooping cough were notified during 1964.

Acute Pneumonia

There were 2 cases of pneumonia notified during 1964, this being a decrease of 8 on last year's figure.

Puerperal Pyrexia

During 1964 there were 41 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified compared with 34 cases in 1963.

Acute Poliomyelitis

It is again most pleasing to note that there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified during 1964.

Dysentery

No cases of dysentery were notified during 1964.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases of tuberculosis notified during 1964 was 17, this being a decrease of 12 on the 1963 figure.

Food Poisoning

23 cases of food poisoning were notified during 1964 compared with 17 cases in 1963.

SECTION III

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The Weather

1964 was a dry year.

The complete year showed a deficit of 4.29 inches when compared with the average yearly rainfall of 21.12 inches recorded at the Sewage Purification Works, Fengate, Peterborough.

Records of the rainfall at the Sewage Purification Works were kindly supplied by the City Engineer's Department, and Table VII, showing the rainfall month by month, will be found in the Appendix.

Housing

The number of persons on the waiting list on 1st January, 1965, was 877 which shows a decrease of 82 as compared with the figure at 1st January, 1964.

In accordance with the proposals submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government under the requirements of the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, the original number of unfit houses recommended for demolition was 427 and this programme has been completed. In 1963, the Council recommended that a further 93 houses be dealt with during the next five years. Details of total houses dealt with to the end of 1964 are shown in the summary below :—

Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	425
Houses dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses	...	...	...	...	73
Houses owned by City Council and dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses	...	...	...	...	17
Total	...	...	...	...	515

Water Supply

There has been no change in the source of the Corporation's supply.

During the year all treated water was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examination of raw and chlorinated water at source, also of mains water, made weekly by Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough Memorial Hospital. In addition, bacteriological and chemical examination of raw water at source made monthly, and mains water six monthly, by independent analyst. The raw water usually falls into Class I (excellent). Only occasionally at one source at times of low water table does it fall below that standard. The only treatment of the water is simple chlorine when it enters the supply mains at source. The chlorinated water put into supply from both sources is always "very satisfactory".

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

Chlorination is the only action required and taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The average daily consumption in the city was 3,502,000 gallons, which represents an increase of 148,000 gallons per day over last year and a consumption of 54.07 gallons per head per day. In addition, 2,227,000 gallons were supplied to neighbouring authorities, representing an increase of 149,000 gallons per day on the 1963 figure. The number of dwellings in the city with direct water supplied by tap in the house was 21,094 and the number supplied by standpipe 158.

I append below reports on examinations of raw and treated waters :-

Report on examination of raw water

ETTON :- Water taken from Pumping Station at 10.15 a.m. 12/8/64.

WILSTHORPE :- Water taken from Pumping Station at 9.00 a.m. 12/8/64.

						<i>Etton</i>	<i>Wilsthorpe</i>
This water contains per million parts :—							
Total Solids dried 180°C.	...	...	...	...	...	460.00	496.00
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	...	...	Absent	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	32.00	30.20
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	2.10
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	0.003	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	0.004	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	0.004	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	235.00	233.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	81.00	144.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Oxygen absorbed from							
N/80KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.16
pH Value	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	7.0
Odour and Taste	...	...	...	...	...	Normal	Normal
Colour—Hazen Units	...	...	...	...	...	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	...	...	...	...	...	Absent	Absent
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	Absent	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in							
72 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in							
24 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in							
48 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	...	...	...	...	...	Absent in 100 mls.	Absent in 100 mls.

Mineral Analysis :—

						Parts per million	
						<i>Etton</i>	<i>Wilsthorpe</i>
Dissolved Oxygen	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	3.8
Temperature 00°C.	...	...	...	...	...	20	19.5
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	...	...	11.0	16.5
Calcium as Ca	...	...	...	...	...	108.9	139.2
Magnesium as Mg.	...	...	...	...	...	10.6	6.7
Sodium as Na	...	...	...	...	...	44.0	27.7
Carbonates as CO ₃	...	...	...	...	...	141.0	139.5
Chlorides as Cl	...	...	...	...	...	32.0	30.2
Sulphates as SO ₄	...	...	...	...	...	106.4	127.8
Nitrates as NO ₃	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	9.3
Silicates as SiO ₂	...	...	...	...	...	12.0	12.0
Iron as Fe	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.0
Fluorides as F	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.10

Probable composition per million parts :—

Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃	...	...	...	...	235.0	232.5
Calcium Sulphate, CaSO ₄	...	...	...	...	50.7	157.1
Magnesium Sulphate, MgSO ₄	...	...	...	...	52.5	21.2
Magnesium Chloride, MgCl ₂	...	...	...	...	—	9.4
Sodium Sulphate, Na ₂ SO ₄	...	...	...	...	42.4	—
Sodium Chloride, NaCl	...	...	...	...	52.8	38.3
Sodium Nitrate, NaNO ₃	...	...	...	...	1.2	12.7
Sodium Silicate, Na ₂ SiO ₃	...	...	...	...	24.4	24.4
Sodium Fluoride, NaF	...	...	...	...	0.44	0.20
Iron as Fe ₂ O ₃	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil

Observations :—

These waters both fall into Class I ("excellent") of the Ministry of Health's classification of piped water supplies.

The chlorine dosage of 0.3 part per million for Etton and 0.4 part per million for Wilsthorpe should be an ample safeguard of the bacterial purity of these waters passing into public supply.

Report on examination of treated water

- Mark 1 : Chlorinated Water. Cloakroom, City Engineer Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street 10.10 a.m. 16/6/64.
- 2 : Chlorinated Water. Mr. Claxton, 64 London Road 10.30 a.m. 16/6/64.
- 3 : Chlorinated Water. Mr. Gilpin, 3 Park Crescent. 10.45 a.m. 16/6/64.

	No.	1.	2.	3.
This water contains per million parts :-				
Total Solids dried 180°C.	508.0	508.0	502.0
Suspended Matter	Absent	Absent	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	31.95	31.95	31.95
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.21	0.21	0.21
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001	0.001	0.004
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004	0.004	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004	0.004	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	230.0	228.0	230.0
Non-Carbonate Hardness	144.0	146.0	138.0
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate		—	—	—
Oxygen absorbed from				
N/80KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.08	0.12	0.12
pH Value	7.1	7.1	7.1
Odour and Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal
Colour—Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent	Absent	Absent
Free Chlorine	0.06	0.05	0.03
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.	0	0	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0	0	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.	1	2	0
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	absent in 100 mls.	absent in 100 mls.	absent in 100 mls.

Observations :—

These waters all fall into Class I ("excellent") of the Ministry of Health's classification of piped water supplies.

Public Slipper Baths

The number of persons using the Corporation's Public Slipper Baths was 22,350, which represents a weekly average of 430. This is a decrease of 35 persons a week as compared with 1963. Once again the number of males who made use of the facilities was far in excess of the females. The number of old age pensioners who made use of the Baths was 560 as compared with 427 in the previous year.

Open Air Swimming Pools

The Public Swimming Pool was open to the public from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily from 2nd May to 4th October. The number of bathers was 163,034 and the number of spectators was 31,655. This shows an increase in swimmers and an increase in spectators compared with the 1963 figures of 115,042 swimmers and 21,388 spectators. Regular samples of water were taken from the pool and submitted for laboratory examination. All the samples showed the water to be of suitable bacterial and chemical quality for use in the Swimming Pool.

The Swimming Pool uses water from the town main supply, both for the initial filling and make-up purposes, the source being the Lincolnshire limestone. The water is continuously circulated during opening hours through the filtration plant, being turned over every six hours. It is chemically treated for the removal of impurities and sterilised by chlorination prior to entering the pool.

Public Cleansing and Scavenging

There are approximately 23,500 moveable ashbins in the city.

Sewerage

Foul sewerage within the City is adequate with the exception of the North East orbital sewer which can flood during heavy storms. In order to relieve the flooding, a tender has been accepted for new pumps at Gunthorpe pumping station. The new pumps will direct flow from the North East orbital sewer to the newly constructed Western Trunk Sewer.

An increase in flow at Newark pumping station is anticipated from Peterborough R.D.C. at Eye and tenders will be invited to up-rate Newark station during 1965.

Surface water sewerage is satisfactory and no flooding has been experienced during 1964.

Sewage Disposal

The sewage works effluent was of poor quality for most of the year and the plant showed every sign of serious overload. Work on the extension of the plant continued and this should be complete and in operation by mid 1965.

SECTION IV

MISCELLANEOUS

International Certificates

During the year 692 International Certificates were franked in the Department. These were made up as follows :-

Smallpox ...	...	...	491
Cholera ...	...	...	168
Others ...	...	...	33

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

It was not found necessary to compulsorily remove any persons under the above Act during the year.

Medical Examinations

81 medical examinations were carried out for persons entering the employment of the Corporation and 4 were carried out for the Combined Police Authority.

APPENDIX

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1964

Area of the City in Acres	...	...	...	...	10,022
Population : Census 1961	...	...	...	...	62,031
Registrar-General's Estimate (Mid. 1963)	...	...	...	...	63,780
Registrar-General's Estimate (Mid. 1964)	...	...	...	...	*64,770
Density of Population : Persons per acre	...	...	...	...	6.46
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1963)	...	...	...	...	20,797
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1964)	...	...	...	...	21,252
Housing Density : Houses per acre	...	...	...	...	2.13
Mean Number of occupants per house	...	...	...	...	3.05
Rateable value as at 1st October, 1964	...	...	...	...	£2,496,985
Product of a Penny Rate (1964/1965) (estimated)	...	...	...	...	£10,175

*Statistics in this Report are based on this estimate of resident population.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964

Live Births

						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	593	606	1,199
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	57	55	112
Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	650	661	1,311

Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population : 20.24

Index Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population : 19.23

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births : 8.54

Still Births

						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	23
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births : 17.97

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population : 0.37

Total Birth Rate (Live and Still) per 1,000 population : 19.00
(Comparability Factor 0.95)

Deaths

						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Numbers during year	...	...	...	...	...	342	321	663
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population :								10.24
Index Death Rate per 1,000 population :								10.96

(Comparability Factor 1.07)

Maternal Mortality

(Number of women dying as a result of childbirth—
Heading No. 30 in the Registrar-General's Short List)

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Total Births</i>
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	0.00

Infant Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one year of age) ...	23	13	36
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—Total			27.46
„ „ „ „ „ „ —Legitimate			27.52
„ „ „ „ „ „ —Illegitimate			26.79

Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age) ...	17	7	24
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births :			18.30

Early Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one week of age) ...	16	7	23
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births :			17.54

Perinatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Still Births and Deaths under one week) ...	32	15	47
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births:			35.20

OTHER STATISTICS, 1964

Deaths from Coronary Disease, Angina (all ages)	...	...	...	149
„ „ other Cardiac Conditions (all ages)	...	...	...	56
„ „ Malignant Neoplasm (all ages) ...	...	...	...	143
„ „ Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	...	...	0

TABLE I

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL DEATH-RATES AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1964**

Figures for the City of Peterborough, and, where available
for England and Wales

	<i>City of Peterborough</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Civilian population</i>	
BIRTHS :—			
Live	1311	20.24	18.4
Still	24	0.37	
DEATHS :—			
All causes	663	10.23	11.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	—	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	—	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	1	0.01	0.05
Influenza	—	0.00	0.02
Smallpox	—	0.00	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	—	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	31	0.48	0.63
NOTIFICATIONS :—			
Typhoid Fever	—	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	1	0.01	0.01
Scarlet Fever	4	0.06	0.42
Whooping Cough	46	0.71	0.66
Diphtheria	—	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	—	0.00	0.04
Smallpox	—	0.00	0.00
Measles	331	5.11	6.47
Pneumonia	2	0.03	0.20
Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) :—			
Paralytic	—	0.00	0.00
Non-paralytic	—	0.00	0.00
Food poisoning	23	0.35	0.11
Acute encephalitis :—			
Infective	—	0.00	0.002
Post-infectious	—	0.00	0.003
Malaria	—	0.00	0.00
Dysentery	—	0.00	0.42
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	0.00	0.02

	<i>City of Peterborough</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
MORTALITY :—			
Infant Deaths under one year of age	36	27.46	20.0
Infant Deaths under four weeks of age	24	18.30	13.8
Infant Deaths under one week of age	23	17.54	—
	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total Births</i>	
Women dying as a result of childbirth	0	0.00	—
NOTIFICATIONS :—			
Puerperal Pyrexia	41	30.71	—

TABLE II
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964

<i>Causes of Death as given in the Registrar-General's Short List</i>	<i>Numbers</i>			<i>Rates per 1,000 pop.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Deaths</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>		
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	1	—	1	0.015	1.506
Tuberculosis, Other ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Syphilitic Disease ...	—	3	3	0.046	4.524
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Measles ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	1	1	0.015	1.506
Malignant Neoplasm : stomach	11	7	18	0.277	27.149
Malignant Neoplasm : lung, bronchus ...	22	4	26	0.401	39.215
Malignant Neoplasm : breast ...	—	16	16	0.247	24.128
Malignant Neoplasm : uterus ...	—	7	7	0.108	10.558
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	46	30	76	1.173	114.630
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Diabetes ...	1	5	6	0.092	9.047
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	42	43	85	1.312	128.205
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	80	69	149	2.300	224.735
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	5	0.077	7.541
Other heart disease ...	19	32	51	0.787	76.923
Other circulatory disease ...	13	9	22	0.339	33.182
Influenza ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Pneumonia ...	14	17	31	0.478	46.757
Bronchitis ...	25	13	38	0.586	57.315
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	3	3	6	0.092	9.047
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—	4	0.062	6.033
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	3	3	0.046	4.524
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	2	4	0.062	6.033
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	3	—	3	0.046	4.524
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—	0.000	0.000
Congenital malformations ...	4	5	9	0.139	13.574
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	28	36	64	0.988	96.531
Motor vehicle accidents ...	7	1	8	0.123	12.066
All other accidents ...	10	10	20	0.308	30.165
Suicide ...	3	3	6	0.092	9.047
Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1	0.015	1.506
TOTALS	342	321	663		

TABLE III

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1964

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified														Total Deaths
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods—Years													
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & over	Age unknown	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paratyphoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (excluding Rubella)	331	11	25	50	52	53	131	6	1	—	—	—	2	—	
Whooping Cough	46	4	3	5	3	4	19	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	29	4	—	—	—	
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(1) Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	23	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	16	

TABLE IV
TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1964

<i>Age Periods</i>				<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
				<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- Respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- Respiratory</i>	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5-	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-	...	...	...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-	...	...	...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS, 1964	...	...	...	14	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
Totals, 1963	...	...	...	13	8	2	6	—	—	1	—
Totals, 1962	...	...	...	14	6	3	2	4	—	—	1

TABLE V
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964

	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. on Register 1/1/64 ...	196	149	19	18
Notified during 1964 ...	17	Nil	2	2
Removed during 1964 ...	6	3	Nil	1
No. on Register 31/12/64 ...	207	146	21	19

TABLE VI

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1964	...	...	...	959
New Applications received during the year	...	...	...	438
			TOTAL :	<u>1397</u>

Number of Applicants housed or removed from Register during 1964	312
Applications cancelled during the year	208
	<hr/>
TOTAL :	520

Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1965	...	...	...	877
Number of Houses erected by Council—1964	...	...	...
Houses—2 and 3 bedroom type	...	...	...	58
Maisonettes—2 bedrooms	...	...	...	16
Flats—2 bedrooms	...	...	...	45
Flats—1 bedroom	...	...	...	13
Bed-sitting room flats...	...	...	...	50
			TOTAL :	182

TABLE VII

RAINFALL AT SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS, FENGATE, PETERBOROUGH—1964

1964		<i>Total Inches</i>	<i>Difference from Average</i>		<i>% of Average</i>	<i>Wettest Day</i>	
			<i>Deficit</i>	<i>Excess</i>		<i>Day</i>	<i>Amount</i>
January ...	...	0.70	1.62	—	30.2	28	0.20
February ...	...	0.63	1.12	—	36.1	29	0.20
March ...	...	3.20	—	2.08	286.0	14	1.61
April ...	...	1.90	—	1.15	253.0	20	0.40
May ...	...	0.78	0.65	—	53.6	1	0.15
June ...	...	3.56	—	1.48	173.0	1	0.75
July ...	...	0.98	1.40	—	40.7	18	0.20
August ...	...	1.39	0.49	—	74.0	15	0.39
September ...	...	1.12	0.83	—	57.5	15	0.29
October ...	...	0.66	1.01	—	39.6	5	0.24
November ...	...	0.92	0.55	—	62.6	13	0.24
December ...	...	0.99	1.33	—	42.7	30	0.19
		16.83	9.00	4.71		Mar. 14	1.61
			Deficit 4.29				

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

II

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1964

(J. HALL, F.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., CERT.R.SAN.I)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT STAFF,
1964

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. HALL, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., CERT.R.SAN.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

K. R. ENDERBY, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.SAN.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

F. H. FREE, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.SAN.I.

T. A. WHITE, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.P.H.I.E.B.

A. MORTON, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.P.H.I.E.B.

M. J. FIRMEDOW (Pupil) Qualified 4-6-64.

A. N. VENTERS (Assistant)

Clerks :

MISS J. LIVESLEY (Resigned 14-8-64) MISS B. T. DURKIN (Appointed
MISS R. UPEX 27-7-64)

MRS. F. M. WOOD (Part-time)

Rodent Operators :

D. SHORES

W. CATER

Public Health Inspector's Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.

1965

To: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1964, this being my sixteenth and the fifty-fourth submitted to the City Council.

It will be noticed that there is a new section in this year's Report headed Offices, Shops & Railways Premises Act, 1963. The tables and figures given are as required by the Minister of Labour for his Annual Report. The numbers this year are small because of the necessity to organize a system from which statistics can be quickly obtained on a variety of items. Of course, much time was taken up by the initial work of the registration of premises. Close liaison has to be maintained with H.M. Inspector of Factories, the Fire Officer and the Building Inspector both for old and new premises. In the case of new premises affected by this Act, the plans must be certified before being submitted to the Building Inspector. Similarly, where alterations are required to old premises, plans must also be certified by this Department.

Relevant remarks are inserted in each of the paragraphs of this Report under the headings of the various Acts, Orders and Regulations administered.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. HALL,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS

The number of complaints for the year was 819 including 372 complaints of rats and mice. The number of both of these complaints has risen from last year.

All the complaints were investigated and in many cases a large number of re-inspections had to be made before the nuisances were abated.

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

Fifty Statutory Notices were served as follows :—

Housing Act, 1957

Section	No. of Notices		
17	35	22—Houses to be demolished	}
		7—Undertakings accepted and repairs carried out	
		4—Withdrawn	
		2—Purchased by Local Authority and repaired	
			35

Public Health Acts, 1936-61

Section	No. of Notices			
17	1	Work done by Local Authority ... ..	...	1
24	10	Work done by Owner's Tradesman ... ..	...	5
		Work done by Local Authority ... ..	...	5
39	2	Work done by Owner's Tradesman ... ..	...	2
45	1	Work done by Owner's Tradesman ... ..	...	1
93	1	Work done by Owner's Tradesman ... ..	...	1
			Total	50

It will be inferred from the statistics given that most of the work carried out to the requirements of the Department was by informal action i.e. by the Owners doing the work on receipt of a letter from the Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936-61

I give below an abridged list of nuisances and defects remedied during the year :—

Work done to drains, i.e. relaid, repaired, cleansed, etc.	217
Sanitary accommodation repaired, renewed or reconstructed	23
Roofs and chimney stacks repaired	16
Woodwork repaired and made good (floors, windows, doors, etc.)	11
Accumulations of refuse or manure removed	13
Miscellaneous	96

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disinfection by formalin gas was carried out in 12 houses after the patient had been removed to Hospital for treatment for tuberculosis. Two disinfections were carried out for other purposes, making a total of 20 rooms and 1 Ward disinfected.

INFESTATIONS AND DIRTY PREMISES

Seven premises were cleared of bugs, fleas, beetles, etc., and three dirty premises cleansed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Eleven visits were made to the remaining common lodging house in the City.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND KNACKERS YARD

The offensive trades existing in the City consist of one Rag and Bone Merchant, one Fat Refinery and a Tannery. The few offensive trades are explained because all the offal and refuse from the Slaughterhouses is disposed of in the neighbouring areas and offensive trades are all connected with the by-products of the Slaughterhouse.

There are no Knaekers Yards in the City.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Twenty complaints involving the emission of fumes and smoke from Factories, bonfires, etc., were received and all were dealt with under the Clean Air Act or the Public Health Act as the case may be with satisfactory results.

At the commencement of the sugar beet campaign a spate of complaints was received from the residents of the West Ward of heavy falls of peaty soot. The representative of the Sugar Beet Factory, which is situated in the adjoining Authority, took immediate remedial action which abated the nuisance.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

The complaints under this Act were very varied. They were mainly concerned with noise from factory equipment. Representations were made in each case.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are 21 caravan sites licensed for 609 caravans to which 281 visits were made.

The question of planning permission for some of the larger sites was settled during this year and the greater part of the work which had been outstanding pending these decisions was completed. This included the provision of additional drainage, sanitary accommodation and roadways.

Thirty-nine visits were made to caravans parking on unauthorised sites.

FAIRGROUNDS

Inspections were made of the fairs during the year, firstly in respect of sanitary accommodation and water supply and secondly in respect of stalls and premises used for the preparation and sale of food to the public and to employees of the showmen. These were in a satisfactory condition.

SWIMMING POOLS

Nineteen bacteriological samples were taken during the season from the swimming pools in the City owned by the City Council, by the Joint Education Board and by the Hospital Management Committee. Three samples were unsatisfactory and remedial action was taken immediately.

In addition to the visits made for bacterial sampling purposes, many spot samples were taken for immediate testing. The pools are regularly visited during the season to inspect the records kept.

HOUSING ACT, 1961 and HOUSING (MANAGEMENT OF HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION) REGULATIONS, 1962

There are approximately 200 houses in multiple occupation. These houses are being dealt with formally and informally as and when they are discovered.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agri- cultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Auth- ority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
I. Number of proper- ties in Local Author- ity's District... ..	56	20,100	4,256	24,412	71
II. Total number of pro- perties inspected as a result of notifica- tion	14	259	78	351	2
Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	12	249	77	338	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	10	1	13	—
III. Total number of pro- perties inspected in the course of survey under the Act ...	60	238	97	395	15
Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	20	38	13	71	1
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	3	—	5	8	—
IV. Total number of pro- perties otherwise in- spected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	719	1,370	2,089	3
Number of such pro- perties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	9	7	16	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949—continued.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agri- cultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Auth- ority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
V. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ...	351	1,233	497	2,081	23
VI. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III and IV) treated by the L.A.	37	306	103	446	3
VII. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments ...	276	766	227	1,269	20
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act -	—	—	—	—	—
X. Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
XI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ... FIVE					

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
TABLE A REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTION

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	207	207	2
Retail Shops	339	339	16
Wholesale shops, warehouses	46	46	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	59	59	—
Fuel storage depots ...	1	1	—

TABLE B NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES ... 37

TABLE C ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	2332
Retail shops	2727
Wholesale departments, warehouses	658
Catering establishments open to the public	592
Canteens	19
Fuel Storage depots	1
Total	6329
Total Males	2869
Total Females	3460

TABLE D EXEMPTIONS

Part I	—Space (Sec. 5 (2))	—NIL
Part II	—Temperature (Sec. 6)	—NIL
Part III	—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	—NIL
Part IV	—Washing facilities (Sec. 10)	—NIL

TABLE E PROSECUTIONS

Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year	NIL
No. of complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22	NIL
No. of interim orders granted	NIL

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963—cont.

TABLE F

INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act.....FIVE

NOTE—One Inspector only specialising full-time. No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the ActONE CLERK

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Premises (1)	Number of				
	Number on Inspections Register (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)	(5)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	41	—	—	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	280	403	17	—	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	26	44	—	—	
Total ...	334	488	17	—	
Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted		
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To. H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	30	30	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	6	6	1	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	40	40	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	—	—	—
Total ...	81	81	1	2	—

Various nuisances were abated and works of cleansing were carried out after informal action by this Department in addition to the foregoing.

Regular visits were made to the large building sites and numerous small sites to inspect the sanitary arrangements for the workmen.

OUTWORKERS

Addresses of Outworkers :—

Received from Employers	...	...	...	...	38
Received from Other Authorities	...	...	...	...	3

All the Outworkers' premises in the City have been visited and found to be satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938-55

REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER SECTION 16

(A) Ice-cream :

Ice-cream is manufactured by one firm in the City. This manufacturer pasteurises ice-cream by the "holder" method. The recording thermometers are regularly inspected and checked with the certified thermometers owned by the Department.

There are 255 premises retailing ice-cream in the City, all of which were visited during the year.

Thirty-one Samples were taken from various retailers and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for tests. Nineteen samples were Grade 1, three were Grade 2, five were Grade 3, and four were Grade 4. (Grade 1 being the cleanest).

These grades are not legal standards but guides which serve to show us where and when additional precautions must be taken by the manufacturer.

Thirteen iced lollies samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory to test for Ph value. A Ph value of less than 4.5 is considered bacteriologically safe.

All the samples were satisfactory.

(B) Making-up Premises :

Two hundred and fifteen visits were made to 46 premises in the City.

FOOD SAMPLING

During the year 12 Formal Samples of raw milk were taken in course of delivery to the Dairy. The average composition gave 4% fat and 8.94% solids-non-fats, well above the legal minimum.

Four Formal Samples taken on the round gave an average composition of 3.75% fat and 8.72% solids-not-fat.

One Channel Island milk gave 4.45% fat and 9.10% solids-not-fat.

There are two firms selling milk in the City. The records of the pasteurising plants of these firms are readily available at all times for inspection.

The records include the Fat and Solids-not-Fat percentages of milk. For this reason, the number of samples taken for this type of milk sampling has been fairly small to avoid unnecessary duplication and to make available an opportunity to take more samples of other food. Washings from the bottles and plant have been regularly taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid egg were submitted to the alpha-amylase test.

Article	Number examined			Number adulterated or unsatisfactory		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
Milk	17	—	17	—	—	—
Pork Sausage	1	—	1	—	—	—
Butter	2	—	2	—	—	—
Cheese and Cheese Spread	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cocoa & Related products	—	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee (fresh)	—	1	1	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream (tinned)	—	2	2	—	—	—
Dressing—(french classic)	—	1	1	—	—	—
Edible Oil	—	1	1	—	—	—
Essences	—	2	2	—	—	—
Fritter Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Juices	—	2	2	—	—	—
Garlic Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gelatine	—	1	1	—	—	—
Horseradish Sauce	—	2	2	—	—	—
Ice-cream Mix	—	1	1	—	—	—
Instant Coffee	—	4	4	—	—	—
Instant Nesquick	—	1	1	—	—	—
Layer Cake (Jam & Cream)	1	—	1	1	—	1
Lemonade Shandy	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malt Vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—
Margarine	—	3	3	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rumba Cup	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cooked Sausage	—	1	1	—	1	1
Smoked Pork Pate	—	1	1	—	—	—

Article	Number examined			Number adulterated or unsatisfactory		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
Soft Drinks	—	2	2	—	—	—
Aspirin Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil Capsules	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Salts	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gelusil Antacid	—	1	1	—	—	—
Honey Cough Syrup ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Non-sugar Sweetener ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Panadol Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vito-Gee Pellets... ..	—	1	1	—	—	—
Canned Pure Pork	—	1	1	—	—	—
Instant Welsh Rarebit	—	1	1	—	—	—
Orange Juice	—	1	1	—	—	—
Potted Salmon with Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tomato Slima Soup Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sweetening Tablets ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Creamed Sago Milk Pudding	—	1	1	—	1	1
Dried Milk	—	2	2	—	1	1
Cherry Brandy	1	—	1	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	1	—	—	—
Rum	3	—	3	—	—	—
Vodka	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whisky	3	—	3	—	—	—
	30	55	85	1	3	4

NOTE :—The three informal Samples of Margarine were also tested for Vitamin A content.

LAYER CAKE (JAM AND CREAM)

The portion of the filling which resembled cream in appearance contained 29.9% fat and this fat was not butter fat. The portion of the filling which resembled cream in appearance was not, in fact, cream but was imitation cream.

This sample was the subject of a strong letter to the vendors.

COOKED SAUSAGE

The sausage was suspected to contain a mould growth. The sausage had been cooked and was approximately 2 ins. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter. One end of the sausage was open and in this position there was a greenish black patch of discolouration extending from the casing towards the middle to a depth of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Microscopical examination of the discoloured portion

failed to reveal any signs of mould growth. Further testing showed that the discoloured portion contained a relatively high concentration of iron when compared with the normal sausage.

In the Analyst's opinion, the discoloured portion of the sausage was not due to the presence of mould but was caused by contamination with iron.

No action was taken.

CREAMED SAGO MILK PUDDING

This sample when received had an abnormal bitter taste which was the subject of a complaint. Possibly the bitterness was associated with the milk which had been added to the original sample. It is sometimes found that milk instead of undergoing normal souring involving the breakdown of the milk sugar, develops a very bitter taste due to breakdown of the milk protein.

Two unopened cans of the same product were quite normal in every respect even when heated.

No action was taken.

DRIED MILK

This sample was the subject of a complaint that when reconstituted brown flaky matter appears on the surface.

The Analyst reconstituted several portions of his sample and all he found was some extremely minute brown specks, most probably minute fragments of partially caramelised milk powder.

No action was taken.

In addition to the above, the Public Analyst was able to advise the Department on the following :—

LEAD IN PLASTIC TOYS

Eleven samples of plastic toys were submitted for analysis, four of which gave amounts of lead exceeding the recommended maximum limit, i.e. 250 parts per million.

The local shopkeepers and wholesalers co-operated by holding back the suspect toys until they were cleared by the Ministry of Health. This operation involved visiting each sweetshop and toyshop in town several times.

PROSECUTIONS

Offence	Verdict
Soft drink containing fungi matter	Pleaded guilty—Fined £5: with £5:5:-: costs.
Mouldy malt loaf	Pleaded guilty—Fined £5: with £1:5:-: costs.
Mouldy Sausages	Pleaded guilty—Fined £10; with £3:3:-: costs.
Piece of metal in Nelson Cake	Pleaded guilty—Fined £3.
Mouldy angel cake	Pleaded guilty—Fined £2.
Dirty milk bottle	Unconditional discharge.
Smoked cod sold as smoked haddock	Pleaded not guilty—Case dismissed.
Milk with slug in bottle	Pleaded guilty—Fined £2.
Milk with stone in bottle	Pleaded guilty—Fined £2.
Milk in dirty bottle	Pleaded guilty—Fined £2.
Meat pasty with piece of wood in it	Pleaded not guilty—Fined £10.
Mouldy chocolate éclairs	Conditional discharge.

The City Council directed that strong letters of warning be sent to firms concerning the sale of the following :—

FLY IN LOAF

JAM LAYER CAKE labelled “Jam and Cream”—this cake contained synthetic cream.

MOULDY CAKE

OIL IN BREAD

The various premises registered or subject to regulations made under the Food and Drugs Acts have been regularly inspected, in particular, the Cafes and Restaurant kitchens. The hotels which for the greater part are situated in the centre of the City, are visited once a week, varying the day and the time of the visit.

Altogether 1821 visits were made to the various food shops.

Fifty eight visits were made to the 13 Bakehouses in the City.

The series of lectures given to foodhandlers on the Food Hygiene Regulations and good practice in their business were continued and a further 20 certificates issued during the year.

LICENSED PREMISES & PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

All places of public entertainment have been visited and reports made on them for the purpose of licensing at Brewster Sessions. A certain amount of maintenance work was necessary.

FOOD OTHER THAN MEAT

Four Hundred and Ninety-eight Condemnation Notes were issued covering 6082 tins of food and 15 cwts. 3 sts. 7 lbs. 4 ozs. of other foodstuffs.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Forty-one samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for approved tests.

Note :— Test for Tuberculin Tested Milk is the methylene blue test for keeping quality, i.e. cleanliness.

Test for Pasteurised milk is the methylene blue test for keeping quality, i.e. cleanliness and the phosphatase test to show whether or not the milk has been heat treated at a temperature which whilst destroying the tubercle bacillus, etc., does not alter the nature of the milk.

Test for Sterilised milk is the turbidity test which shows whether or not the milk has been heat treated at a much higher temperature than pasteurised milk thus killing all bacteria but at the same time imparting the taste of boiled milk.

During this year, the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 came into force and these to a large extent re-enact with amendments the above mentioned Regulations. The provision which members will notice particularly is that from the 1st October, 1964, the designation “Untreated” will replace the present designation “Tuberculin Tested” as the special designation for raw milk.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY) REGULATIONS

There are now six slaughterhouses and one bacon factory in the City. The amount of slaughtering varies greatly from one to the other. To date regular Sunday killing has been avoided.

No cases of cruelty in the Slaughterhouses have been reported during the year under review.

150 Samples of Mesenteric Lymph Nodes from pigs were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. No salmonella has been found during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle (exclud- ing Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
1. Number killed	10980	368	105	29307	28312
2. Number inspected	10980	368	105	29307	28312
3. All diseases, except T.B. and C.B., whole carcasses con- demned	1	6	—	31	18
4. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1318	—	—	107	499
5. Percentage of numbers in- spected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12%	1.6%	—	.5%	1.8%
6. T.B. ONLY Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—
7. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	128
8. Percentage of numbers in- spected affected with T.B. ...	.03%	—	—	—	.45%
9. CYSTICERCOSIS Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	47	—	—	—	—
10. Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	47	—	—	—	—
11. Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

The reasons for condemnation of the carcasses mentioned in the table are as below.

It should be noticed that the beast's carcasses given as condemned with Cysticercosis are subsequently treated in deep freeze so that the cyst is rendered innocuous and the meat is fit for consumption.

CATTLE

47 Beast	...	C.B.
1 Beast	...	General Oedema
1 Beast	...	T.B.
1 Cow	...	Septic Peritonitis
1 Cow	...	Dropsy and Emaciation
1 Cow	...	Septicaemia and Fevered
1 Cow	...	Septic Mastitis
1 Cow	...	Oedema
1 Cow	...	Illbled and Fevered

PIGS

1 Sow	...	Septic Metritis
9 Pigs	...	Pathological Emaciation
1 Sow	...	Fevered
2 Pigs	...	Pyæmia
1 Pig	...	Gangrenous
2 Pigs	...	Septic wounds
1 Pig	...	Septicaemia
1 Pig	...	Emaciation and Peritonitis

SHEEP

25 Sheep	...	Pathological Emaciation
2 Sheep	...	Extensive bruising
1 Sheep	...	Illbled and bruised
1 Sheep	...	Gangrenous
1 Sheep	...	Septic Mastitis
1 Sheep	...	Moribund

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The arrangement with contracting firms for the collection and disposal of condemned meat and inedible offal by digestion on their premises continues to work satisfactorily.

Other food which has been condemned is collected and disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip. This is tipped early in the morning so that it is quickly covered by several feet of normal refuse.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Forty persons satisfied the Inspectors of their ability to slaughter animals and licences were issued accordingly. These licences do not permit the slaughtering of horses.

The instruments for slaughtering used locally are the captive bolt for beast and electric stunners for sheep and pigs.

